



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

mittee, a permanent staff carries out the program of action as defined by the bureau. This staff is situated at the headquarters of the union, and is the pivot of all the organizations connected therewith. The council can also establish permanent committees as they may seem necessary.

An advisory committee, divided into sections corresponding to the different scientific and industrial branches, considers in detail the questions figuring in the program of action. The associated nations are represented in each section by delegates, elected for three years. The delegates of each nation constitute a national committee, whose duties include the study of questions interesting to chemistry from scientific, industrial, and economic points of view.

A meeting of the council, of the permanent committees, of the advisory committee, and of the General Assembly is held each year, under the title of the "International Chemical Conference."

The report presented by Professor Lindet, for the *Fédération Nationale des Associations de Chimie de France*, asking that the International Congress be joined to the union, provides that the International Conference shall every four years be converted into an International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Elections to the council, to permanent committees, and to the advisory committee shall take place at this time.

The languages for the congress are English, French and Italian. Communications may be made in another language, provided authors give a translation or an abstract in the official languages. To avoid errors in interpretation, communications, votes, resolutions, and official acts, if not originally offered in French, must be translated into that tongue.

To encourage research, the council may, within the limit of funds granted each year by the assembly, award prizes and medals to the authors of work considered worthy of such distinction.

#### MISSOURI EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR PAYNE, acting on the recommendations of Dr. F. G. Cottrell, director of the Bureau of Mines, has selected Rolla, Mo., as the place for the latest mining experiment station of the bureau. This station will look after the mining interests of the Mississippi Valley and will give consideration to the various problems which are met with in the production of lead and zinc.

After a careful investigation, The Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, Mo., was selected as an ideal place to carry on much of the actual laboratory and investigative work of the new station. However, it was also decided that the central offices of the station should be at or near St. Louis, Missouri. Consequently, the plan is that the actual laboratory and investigative work shall be done in cooperation with the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, but that headquarters of the station should be in St. Louis.

For a long time the Bureau of Mines has desired to take up, in cooperation with the mining and metallurgical industry, those problems met with in the Mississippi Valley where lead and zinc deposits occur. As is well known, the ores of this district are for the most part sulphide ores and are ordinarily not difficult to treat. However, there are also large deposits of oxidized lead ores in certain districts of Missouri, and their mining and metallurgical treatment presents a serious problem. Concentration by gravity methods had been tried for years on these ores, and there are many thousands of tons of high grade tailings, as well as crude ore, awaiting proper methods of recovering metallic values. Such being the case, the bureau will carry on such research and investigational work in connection with the treatment of these ores as will assist in the development of processes which will prevent their being wasted, due to the lack of a metallurgical process which it may be commercially feasible to apply to them.

---

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR R. ROUX, director of the Pasteur Institute at Paris, has been awarded by the United States government the Distinguished Service Medal for especially meritorious and distinguished service which was of great consequence to the American Expeditionary Forces.

A PRESENTATION from more than two hundred subscribers has been made to Dr. W. L. H. Duckworth, fellow of Jesus College and senior demonstrator in anatomy, in the Uni-

versity of Cambridge, on the completion of twenty-one years of service to the university as lecturer in physical anthropology.

DR. NOEL BARDSWELL, medical adviser to the London Insurance Committee, has been awarded the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française for services rendered in Paris in connection with the treatment of the tuberculous French soldier and the establishment of an agricultural training colony at Epinay.

THE Dr. Jessie Macgregor prize of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, has been awarded to Miss Lucy Davis Cripps for her work on tetraol.

A DINNER was given July 26 by the president, vice-president and governors of the American Hospital in London to Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn.

H. L. HARNED has been appointed consulting chemist and R. L. Sebastian, research industrial chemist, to the Pennsylvania State Department of Health Laboratories.

DR. W. C. PHALEN, formerly geologist in the U. S. Geological Survey and mining technologist in the Bureau of Mines, has been engaged as geologist by the Solvay Process Co., with headquarters at Syracuse, N. Y.

MR. LEWIS DAVIS, formerly biological chemist in the research laboratory of Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., is now associated with the Beebe Laboratories, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., as associate laboratory director.

O. B. WHIPPLE, professor of horticulture in Montana College has resigned to engage in farming in Colorado.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HARRY PLOTZ, M.C., U. S. Army, has returned from Europe after spending several months in investigating the spread of typhus fever in infested regions. Typhus fever is raging in Poland, Southern Russia and Eastern Europe.

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND, chairman of the American Red Cross, formerly president of the University of Colorado and professor of anthropology in Columbia University, has gone to Europe.

THE Ramsay Memorial Executive Committee has decided to close the general fund.

The total amount received up to date is £53,402, this sum being exclusive of the fellowships founded by the Dominion and foreign governments, the capital value of which is estimated at about £30,000. Although the general fund is closed, contributions sent in to the treasurers, Lord Glenconner and Professor J. Norman Collie, at University College, London, can still be included in the complete list of subscriptions which is now being prepared. The Ramsay Memorial Fellowship trustees have elected Mr. William Davies, M.Sc. (Manchester), at present working in the chemistry laboratories of the University of Oxford, to a Ramsay Memorial Fellowship. This election is the first election to a fellowship provided from the Ramsay general fund.

It is proposed to establish in Panama an international institute for research on tropical diseases as a memorial to the late Major-General William C. Gorgas. Panama has been chosen in view of the fact that General Gorgas' most noteworthy work was accomplished there.

JAMES WILSON, secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, previously professor of agriculture in the Iowa State College and director of the Experiment Station, died on August 26, at the age of eighty-five years.

BENJAMIN SMITH LYMAN, geologist and mining engineer of Philadelphia, died on August 30, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Lyman, who graduated from Harvard in 1855, had traveled extensively in the United States, British America, Europe, India, China, Japan and the Philippines in connection with his geological researches. In 1870 he was employed by the Public Works Department of India, surveying oil fields. From 1873 to 1879 he was chief geologist and mining engineer for the Japanese government. From 1887 to 1895 he was assistant geologist of the state of Pennsylvania.

WILHELM WUNDT, professor of philosophy at the University of Leipzig, where he established the first laboratory of psychology, died on August 31, in his eighty-ninth year.

ADAM POLITZER, professor of otology at Vienna, has died at the age of eighty-six years.

*Nature* states that one of the first official acts of the new high commissioner of Palestine has been the establishment of a Department of Antiquities. An international board will advise the director on technical matters. Provision is made for an inspector, for a museum, and for the custody of the historical monuments. The museum starts with more than 100 cases of antiquities collected by the Palestine Exploration Fund and other bodies before the war. On August 9 the new British School of Archeology was formally opened at Jerusalem by Sir Herbert Samuel.

THE Pennsylvania State College has received from the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research a grant of \$5,000 for the current fiscal year in aid of the researches in animal nutrition which have been carried on for the past twenty years by the Institute of Animal Nutrition under the direction of Dr. H. P. Armsby.

THE autumn meeting of the British Institute of Metals will be held at Barrow-Furness on September 15 and 16, under the presidency of Sir George Goodwin.

IN the second week of September there is to be a gathering at the School of Anthropology at Paris of a number of persons interested in forming an International Anthropological Institute and in making it the center for the anthropologic sciences, including ethnology, eugenics, medical geography, comparative anatomy, etc.

THERE has been organized the Mexican Society of Biology which for the time being will hold its meetings at the headquarters of the National Academy of Medicine. The officers of the association are: *President*, Dr. D. Fernando Ocaranza; *Treasurer*, Dr. Eliseo Ramírez, and *Secretary*, Dr. Isaac Ocheterena. The society has ten charter members, practically all physicians. The address is Av. del Brasil, No. 33, Mexico.

THE chief executive officers and large stockholders of the General Chemical Company, the Solvay Process Company, the Sement-Solvay

Company, the Barrett Company and the National Aniline & Chemical Company, have approved a general plan for submission to the respective boards, for the consolidation of the five companies.

WE learn from *Nature* that at the council meeting of the National Association of Industrial Chemists, held at Sheffield on August 7, the secretary reported that a number of firms had given a definite undertaking to consult the officials of the association in all matters relating to chemists, their appointment, salaries, and conditions of employment. The salaries paid to members of the association were fairly satisfactory; in this connection a report has been issued giving a schedule of minimum salaries, and this would be circulated shortly. The secretary stated that the number of unemployed chemists was increasing rapidly, and there was every indication of a coming great slump in the engineering and allied industries in which their members were employed. It was more than ever imperative for industrial chemists to unite to preserve their interests. Mr. A. B. Searle (Sheffield) was unanimously elected president for the coming year, and Mr. J. W. Merchant appointed secretary. The appointment of an organizing secretary for propaganda work was authorized.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

By the will of the late William K. Vanderbilt, Vanderbilt University receives \$250,000.

By the will of the late Miss Annette P. Rogers, daughter of the first president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Radcliffe College receives \$175,000.

Two research fellowships of \$1,200 each have been established at Rutgers College by Dr. J. G. Lipman, dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station at that institution. The appointees to the fellowships will study problems relating to the place and functions of sulfur in the plant world.

DR. CALVIN C. APPLEWHITE, U. S. Public Health Service, has been detailed to establish